Exhibit 47

SCHOOL DISTRICT/LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY OF SCHOOL DISTRICT EXPERTS

Case No.: 4:22-md-03047-YGR MDL No. 3047

In Re: Social Media Adolescent Addiction/Personal Injury Products Liability Litigation

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8	UNITED STATES	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	NORTHERN DISTR	ICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	IN RE: SOCIAL MEDIA ADOLESCENT		
11	ADDICTION/PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION,		
12		Case No. 4:22-MD-03047-YGR	
13	THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:	MDL No. 3047	
14	Irvington Public Schools v. Meta Platforms	AFFIDAVIT OF SANDRA LOPEZ	
15	Inc., et al.		
16	Member Case No.: 4:23-cv-1467		
17		J	
18	My name is Sandra Lopez, and I make t	his declaration based on my personal knowledge.	
19	I received a Bachelor of Arts degree in F	sychology in 1984 from Seton Hall University, and	
20	a Master's degree in Social Work in 1989 from	Rutgers University	
21	2. I have 34 years of experience working i	n elementary and middle school education.	
22	3. I have worked in the Irvington School I	District since 1991.	
23	4. I am currently a Health and Social Ser	vices Coordinator ("HSSC") at University Middle	
24	School ("UMS") in Irvington. I have h	eld that position since 2005. From 1991 to 2005, I	
25	was a Student Assistance Counselor ("S	AC") at UMS.	
26	5. In my positions, I have provided cou-	nseling services to scholars, including social and	
27	emotional learning, mental health support, and	crisis intervention / behavioral threat assessments.	
28	My positions have included working with pare	ents and families regarding these same issues. The	

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UMS guidance and HSSC teams also conduct monthly initiatives, such as classroom presentations relating to mental health, harassment, intimidation and bullying ("HIB") issues, and cyberbullying. Other presentations have included social media safety.

- 6. Currently, addressing the effects of social media on scholars is one of the biggest challenge we face at UMS. A clear majority of the scholars who walk into our school are dealing with an issue related to social media.
- 7. In my experience, I have seen a growing problem of addictive, compulsive and problematic social media use among our scholars. We face a constant battle in dealing with issues that relate to social media use by our scholars.
- 8. I have also observed a rise in scholar anxiety and depression, which I believe is tied to social media. For example, teachers are unable to finish a class day without stopping their scholars' use of a social media site, posting on said site, and intervening in disruptions that are caused by something shared on social media. This was not an issue of any kind at the beginning of my counseling career. Today, it has taken over the learning space and culture of UMS. There is not a day that goes by that the administration and guidance and HSSC teams do not have to intervene in a social media-related event.
- 9. Ultimately, there are numerous negative effects of social media on scholars at UMS. These effects include, but are not limited to, excessive use of social media which impacts scholar's mental health, emotional well-being as described above, and performance in school, mental health deterioration caused by scholars' use of social media, scholars' use of fake social media accounts which expose children to dangerous situations on social media, bullying and harassment that occurs on social media platforms and spills over into the school environment, increased social comparisons, and fear of missing out, or "FOMO."
- 10. Importantly, I have observed that the impacts of social media on scholars' well-being are unique to social media use.

- 11. I have observed that when a scholar is tagged on Defendants' platforms in images that are not realistic or do not demonstrate a teenage girl's reality, but that nonetheless receive negative comments, many scholars' self-esteem is diminished because of those negative comments.
- 12. Further, we have observed verbal and physical altercations. Often, as a result of comments made on, for instance, Instagram and Snapchat group chats, scholars have engaged in those verbal and physical altercations. Investigations that result from these altercations take up a considerable amount of counseling / HSSC and administrative time attempting to resolve the issues created by these group chats.
- 13. Similarly, bullying and harassment that occurs on social media platforms exacerbate the issues that UMS must address, as the bullying and harassment are disseminated further and for longer periods of time than they would be absent a social media platform, and social media emboldens scholars to engage in this type of behavior that does not occur when interacting in person.
- 14. In a specific instance, a scholar was exposed to incredibly demeaning comments as a result of a sexually explicit photo that was alleged to be her. The fact that it was not was irrelevant as the students continued to harass her and unfriend her. This behavior, through the social media platforms, led the student to have suicidal thoughts and, thereafter, referred for a psychiatric evaluation.
- 15. Moreover, UMS is aware of numerous social media accounts that impact its scholars, many of which are related to fighting among the students, including at least one account specific to UMS. While UMS is aware of these specific accounts, we believe there are many more in existence and that new accounts are being created regularly, often under slightly altered names, making monitoring and enforcement increasingly difficult.

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- 16. The videos never go away. We have seen videos resurface on the Defendants' platforms weeks and months after an incident. While a scholar may have believed that an incident was over, that scholar will again receive tormenting and harassing comments, which lead the scholar to depression and a need for support.
- 17. Additionally, UMS has observed various challenges promoted by Defendants' platforms, including but not limited to: (1) Blue Whale Challenge; (2) Blackout Challenge; (3) Cinnamon Challenge; (4) Bird Box Challenge; (5) Eraser Challenge; and (6) National Smack Somebody's "Butt" Challenge. As a result of this last challenge, female scholars came to me about the challenge and having their backsides smacked by other scholars. This led to counseling for them, investigations pertaining to the incidents, and counseling for the perpetrators of the challenge.
- 18. As far back as 2014, I have had to deal with the ramifications of social media challenges. such as the Eraser Challenge, which caused burn marks to the hands of many scholars.
- 19. The time that I have to spend on social media-related impacts on students has substantially increased in the nearly thirty-four years that I have worked in the Irvington School District.
- 20. When I first started as an SAC in 1991, none of my work time with scholars was spent on social media-related concerns. Since the advent of social media, my time spent has gotten worse every year. By 2020, that number had risen to around 50%. Now in 2025, I spend up to 70% of my work time addressing social media's impact on students.
- 21. This means I have less time to dedicate to other aspects of my job. For example, if there were no social media lure and addiction within UMS, my time could be better spent on more consistent follow up sessions with other counseling needs of students. I could also spend more of my time as an HSSC collaborating with community resources that could have positive impacts on the scholars.

impacted by social media due to funding constraints.

22. If UMS had additional counselors, it would help address the negative impacts that the rising

use of social media has on scholars and would also allow scholars to more comprehensive mental

health services overall. The Irvington School District has not, however, been able to increase

counselor hiring commensurate with the needs of the student population that has been so negatively

23. I regularly interact with the UMS school community, including counselors, administrators,

and other staff. Based on these interactions, it is my understanding that the counselors, deans, and

administrators, including the Principal and Assistant Principals, spend the majority of their days

addressing social media related concerns and that their amount of time spent on social media-related

concerns has increased substantially over the last several years. Based on my experience and

interactions, I believe that, to the best of my current knowledge, Guidance Counselors, Social

Workers/HSSCs, and Climate Specialists at UMS spend up to 85 % of their time today on issues

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24. If the demands caused by social media were significantly reduced or did not exist, my time, in addition to what I stated above, could be allocated to better meeting the overall needs of students. families and staff at UMS, including, but are not limited to: individual counseling sessions; small group counseling sessions; classroom lessons; workshops for teachers (building classroom connections, how to deal with various students) and parents; counseling students who are absent and tardy to school; collaborating with teachers on the needs of students; maintaining student records; advocating for students during IEP and 504 meetings; and dedicating more time to the various committees to which I have been assigned, such as the Comprehensive School Mental Health Committee, the Behavior Threat Assessment Team, and the School Emergency Management and Safety Team.

related to social media. This has increased from approximately 20% in 2014.

oregoing is true and correct.		
	Executed on May, 202	
	Sandra Lopez	
	Sandra Lopez	